

CHINA MAIL.



Established February, 1846,

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXV. No. 5028. 豆九月八日九十七年八月九日

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1879.

日二初月七年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 6, *Clement's Lane*, *Lombard Street*, *George Street* & Co., 30, *Cornhill*, *Gordon & Gotch*, *Ludgate Circus*, E. C. *Bates*, *Hendy & Co.*, 4, *Old Jewry*, E.C. *SAMUEL DRAGON & Co.*, 160 & 164, *Leadenhall Street*.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—*LEON DE ROSY*, 19, *Rue Monsieur*, *Paris*.

NEW YORK:—*ANDREW WIND*, 133, *Nassau Street*.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—*GORDON & GOTCH*, *Melbourne* and *Sydney*.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—*BEAM & BLACK*, *San Francisco*.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—*SAYLE & Co.*, *Square, Singapore*. *C. HEINZEN & Co.*, *Manila*.

CHINA:—*MACAO*, *MESSE A. A. DE MELLO & Co.*, *Macao*, *CAMPBELL & Co.*, *Anoy*, *WILSON*, *NICHOLLS & Co.*, *Foochow*, *HEDGE & Co.*, *Shanghai*, *LANE*, *CRAWFORD & Co.*, and *KELLY & WALSH*, *Yokohama*, *LANE*, *CRAWFORD & Co.*

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL,.....\$5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND,.....\$1,400,000 Dollars.

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—*W. H. FORBES*, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—*Ivan W. KESWICK*, Esq.
E. R. BELLIOS, Esq. *WILHELM REINERS*, Esq.
H. L. DALMIPPLE, Esq. *F. D. SASOON*, Esq.
H. HOPPIUS, Esq. *W. S. YOUNG*, Esq.
A. McIVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong,.....*THOMAS JACKSON*, Esq.
MANAGER,
Shanghai,.....*EWEN CAMERON*, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—*London and County Bank*.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. "
" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, August 16, 1879.

NOTICE.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

THE AGENCY of this BANK at Foochow will be CLOSED and WITHDRAWN from 1st July next.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and FIXED DEPOSIT RECEIPTS will be PAID there AT ONCE with INTEREST to Date, or transferred to this Branch at the Exchange of the Day at the option of Constituents.

GEO. O. SCOTT,
p. Manager.
Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, May 29, 1879.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION of 30TH APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....\$3,200,000.
RESERVE FUND.....\$800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BERGERE,
PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at:
LONDON, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO,
MARSEILLE, BOMBAY, HONGKONG,
LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW,
NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOUILLEMONT,

Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

Banks.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. "
" 3 " 2 per cent. "

H. H. NELSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL,.....\$2800,000.
RESERVE FUND,.....\$150,000.

Bankers.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. "
" 12 " 5 per cent. "

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

DURING my temporary absence from the Colony Mr ERNEST VAUGHAN WETTON will CONDUCT my BUSINESS, for which purpose he holds authority to SIGN my name

R. G. ALFORD,
Surveyor, &c.

16, Queen's Road Central,
1st August, 1879.

sel18

NOTICE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

THE Authority to Sign Bills of Lading by this COMPANY'S STEAMERS, granted to Mr. J. J. HOWARD, is hereby revoked, and Mr. C. L. GORHAM is authorized to Sign until further notice.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 10, 1879.

sel18

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at the Premises formerly occupied by LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co., Peddar's Wharf, as

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER

AND

COMMISSION AGENT.

All GOODS intended for SALE will be fully covered by FIRE INSURANCE.

G. R. LAMMERT.

Hongkong, July 1, 1879.

sel18

NOTICE.

THE GOODWILL, LEASE, FURNITURE AND FIXTURES

OF THE CENTRAL HOTEL,
SHANGHAI—CHINA.

THIS HOTEL, which is furnished throughout in a very Superior Manner, has been in operation for upwards of 3½ Years, and affords an Excellent Opportunity for an Energetic Man, or a Married Couple, to secure a Competency in a few Years.

Terms, and full Particulars, can be obtained upon application to

HALL & HOLTZ,
Shanghai.

July 21, 1879.

au21

F. KLAMPERMEYER,

186, Queen's Road,

BEGS to inform the Public that he has commenced BUSINESS, as a CAFE and RESTAURANT Keeper, and will endeavour to the best of his ability to give satisfaction to those who kindly give him their Patronage.

GERMAN SAUSAGES of all Kinds can be made to Order at the shortest notice, and of the Best Quality.

ICE CREAM at all Times in readiness, and can be supplied to Parties, &c.

F. KLAMPERMEYER,

Proprietor.

Hongkong, August 4, 1879.

sel14

THE



MAIL.

Established February, 1846,

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXV. No. 5028. 豆九月八日九十七年八月九日

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1879.

日二初月七年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

For Sale.

NEW GOODS EX RECENT ARRIVALS.

THE New Shapes in HATS.

ACOME FILES, and AMBERG'S INDEXICON FILES, the latest improvements for Office use.

EXTRA FINEST ISIGNY BUTTER, New Season's Packing, L.C. & Co.'s OWN BRAND.

LAWN TENNIS.

REP NOTE PAPER and ENVELOPES.

ARTISTS' COLOURS and COLOUR BOXES.

LETTER SCALES.

WALKING STICKS, well selected.

NURSERY KETTLES and STANDS, New—Portable.

MACKIE'S EXCHANGE TABLES.

SPARKLING SAUMUR, a really Good Dry Champagne at a Moderate Price, Quarts

\$10 and \$11, Pints \$11.50 and \$12.50 per case.

RUINART PERE & FILS' CHAMPAGNE, \$10 per case.

SPARKLING BURGUNDY, Recommended by the MEDICAL PROFESSION for INVALIDS.

FINEST FRENCH PLUMS.

DRY MANZANILLA SHERRIES.

RED HEART RUM.

Specialy Selected Scotch WHISKY.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS.

THE MULTIPLEX COPIER, a new and most valuable Invention.

CUMSHAW MIXTURE TEA (a five cent Box delivered at any address in the United Kingdom for \$8).

MORLEY'S HOSIERY.

PARISIAN SHIRTS.

CALDECOTT'S CHILDREN'S PICTURE BOOKS.

New NOVELS.

WORKS OF REFERENCE.

GOLDEN CLOUD TOBACCO.

&c., &c., &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, August 6, 1879.

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

Intimations

NOTICE.

HONGKONG COMMERCIAL EX-
CHANGE.

THE EXCHANGE ROOMS in MARINE
HOUSE, Queen's Road Central, are
Open Daily for the use of MEMBERS from
9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Special Days—TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS,
from 12 to 12.30 and 4 to 4.30 p.m.
Applications for admission as Members
to be addressed to

E. GEORGE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, June 18, 1879.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
SOLE AGENTS for Hongkong and
China for the Sale of their LEAD by the
MECHERNICH MINING SOCIETY.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, June 27, 1879.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S.
COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship
BELGIC, from San Francisco, &
are hereby requested to send in their Bills
of Lading for counter-signature, and to take
immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding discharge of the Steamer
will be landed and stored at Consignees'
risk and expense.

H. M. BLANCHARD,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, August 14, 1879.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo
are requested to send in their Bills of
Lading to the Undersigned for counter-
signature, and take immediate delivery.
This Cargo has been landed and stored at
their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex *Anday*.

Mr Charles Bonnet, 1 case Shirts, &c.,
from Marseilles.

Ex *Pitho*.

Mr Anderson, 1 Trunk, from London.
Messrs Wysing & Co., 1 case Samples, from
London.

S..... 1 parcel Samples, from
M (in diamond) Shanghai.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, August 13, 1879.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship
"PATTERDALE"
will leave for the above Port
on THURSDAY Next, the
21st Instant, at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 19, 1879. au21

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

The Spanish Steamer
"EMUY"
Capt. BLANCO, shortly expected,
will have immediate despatch for
the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, August 19, 1879.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMER *PATTERDALE* FROM
LONDON, PENANG & SINGAPORE.

THIS Steamer having arrived, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby informed that
their Goods are being landed at their risk
by Messrs NORTON & Co., whence delivery
may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods
on the Wharf are at liberty to do so.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before
4 p.m. To-day.

No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods
remaining after the 28th Instant will be
subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 19, 1879. au22

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for any
Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessels, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:-

AGNES MUIR, British ship, Capt. James
Lowe—Meyer & Co.

HAZEL HOLME, British barque, Capt. J.
Wm. Milligan.—Vogel & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 18, Brisbane, British steamer, 1700,
J. A. Reddell, Sydney July 31, and Cook-
town Aug. 6, General.—GIBB, LIVINGSTON &
Co.

Aug. 18, Kaloo, Russian barque, 690,
Roos, Swatow July 26, Ballast.—VOGEL &
Co.

Aug. 19, Patterdale, British steamer, 885,
W. E. Bentley, London June 22, via ports
of call, and Singapore Aug. 11, General.—
MELCHERS & Co.

Aug. 19, Lydia, German steamer, 1170,
P. Paulsen, Shanghai Aug. 16, Tea.—
SIEMSEN & Co.

Aug. 19, Yungching, Chinese steamer,
661, F. Wallace, Swatow Aug. 18, General.—
C. M. S. N. Co.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 19, Anadyr, for Marseilles, &c.

CLEARED.

Emil Julius, for Tournon.
Alice C. Dickerman, for Honolulu.
Chasea, for New York.

Priam, for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Brisbane, from Sydney and Cook-
town, 80 Chinese.

Per Patterdale, from Singapore, 30 Chi-
nese.

Per Yungching, from Swatow, 14 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Anadyr, for Saigon, Mr Gsell, and

10 Chinese; for Singapore, Mr D. da Costa
and servant, Mr Malard, 5 Chinese, and 3
Indians; for Marseilles, Messrs R. G.
Alford, H. J. Chambers, Mr and Mrs
Loercher. —From Shanghai: for Marseilles,
General Lehmyer. —From Yokohama: for
Saigon, Mr Garnier; for Marseilles, Messrs
Loughram, and Murphy.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The Chinese steamer *Yungching* reports:
Fine weather throughout the passage.

The Russian barque *Kaloo* reports:
Calm the whole passage, had to anchor
most every day on account of light winds
and Southerly currents.

The British steamer *Brisbane* reports:
Left the Cosmopolitan Wharf, Sydney, at

1.15 p.m. on the 31st July, passed the

heads at 1 p.m., Smokey Cape abeam at 10
a.m. the 1st August. Cape Moreton Light-
house abeam at 10.30 a.m. 2nd. Schapier
Island abeam at 4 p.m. 5th, dropped anchor
at 6.30 p.m. in Weary Bay, weighed and
proceeded at 8.30 a.m. 6th, and arrived at
Cooktown 7.55 a.m., landed cargo and re-
ceived passengers, left again 0.30 p.m.
Point Look-out abeam at 4.30 p.m., dropped
anchor 7 p.m., weighed and proceeded
at 4.20 a.m. 7th. Piper Island abeam at
8.22 p.m. 7th, stopped and anchored at 8.45
p.m. till 3 a.m. 8th, at 4.10 p.m. passed
Booby Island. Zamboanga Lights abeam
at 9.45 p.m. 14th. Arrived in Hongkong
harbour 18th inst. July 31st, experienced
a moderate N.W. wind with thick dirty
weather and a heavy N.E. sea, which con-
tinued till the 2nd August, from thence to
Cooktown variable winds and dirty weather.
From Cooktown to Booby Island
met with moderate South-westerly winds
with rain and thick dirty weather, from
thence experienced fine weather with light
and variable winds till arrival as above.

CARGOES.

Per S. S. *Anadyr*, sailed 19th August,
1879.—For Continent, 2,134 bales Silk,
198 bales Waste Silk, 57 bales Cocoons, 80
cases Silk, 273 boxes and 1,897 half-chests
Tea, 599 pkgs. Sundries, and 235 pkgs.

THE CHINA MAIL.

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW'S
Shipping.

Noon.—Douglas leaves for Coast Ports.

3 p.m.—Lydia leaves for London, &c.

6 p.m.—Brisbane leaves for Foochow.

Miscellaneous.

Transfer Books of the Hongkong and
Whampoa Dock Company, Limited,
closed from this date to 3rd Proximo,
included.

THE POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW.—
Per Douglas, at 11.30 a.m., on Wednes-
day, the 26th inst.

For SINGAPORE, SUEZ, LONDON, AND
HAMBURG.—
Per Lydia, at 2.30 p.m. To-morrow, the
20th inst.

For FOOCHOW.—
Per Brisbane, at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the
20th inst.

For HOIHOW AND HAIPHONG, (with
Mails for Pakhoi and Ha noi).—
Per Conquest, at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the
20th inst.

For SHANGHAI.—
Per Priam, at 5 p.m., on Wednesday,
the 20th inst.

Per Patterdale, at 4.30 p.m., on Thurs-
day, the 21st inst.

For SAIGON.—
Per Paladin, at 4.30 p.m., on Friday, the
22nd inst.

For BRISBANE, SYDNEY, MEL-
BOURNE, &c.—
Per Brisbane, at 1.30 p.m., on Monday,
the 25th inst. (12 cent rates.)

For PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN,
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, &c.—
Per Olaf, at 11.30 a.m., on Saturday,
the 30th inst., instead of as previously
notified.

3 p.m.—Publication of this issue commenced
at 8.20 p.m.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

IMPORTERS

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUISITES,
TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH,

AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT

MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS

OF Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water,
Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla
Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufacture is under direct and
continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1879.

CONSIDERABLE interest seems to be felt
in the proceedings now going on, in
Washington and in China, for the pur-
pose of obtaining, if possible, a further
insight into the working of the Diplo-
matic and Consular services of the United
States in the Far East. One corre-
spondent expresses surprise that we should
have taken part in what he calls this
Democratic movement, and thus played
into the hands of those who, for political
purposes and from interested motives,
are making "civil service reform" a
party cry. Now, American politics are
peculiar, and indeed American institu-
tions and constitutions possess certainly
this peculiarity, that they are not such
as can be comprehended in a day. To
be a master in politics in the States
necessitates, amongst other qualifications,
the closest observation and the most
attentive study of a life-time. We are
not ashamed therefore to admit that we
know very little of American parties, or
of the great or little questions which
mark the distinction between the "Demo-"
and the "Reps." of the great Republic.
In truth, we long ago gave up the task
of understanding the political movements
of the States, and are so daring as to
care nothing about whether the next
occupant of the White House be any-
thing else than a good, sensible man.
It by no means follows from this, how-
ever, that one who feels no intense in-
terest in party cries or in political
movements generally in the States, may
not entertain a most lively interest in
foreigners in China, and in those of
them who hail from America "the in-
variable friend of China." It has been
said that politics and honesty seldom go
hand in hand; but without going so far
as that, it is quite clear that politics in
America and Consular honesty in the
Far East have, so far as the *China Mail*
is concerned, no relation whatever. If
an officer of the Federal Government,
anywhere from Peking to Bangkok, is
proved to have acted dishonestly towards
that Government and has become un-
worthy of the important trust imposed
in him, the fact that the person who so
acts is a Democrat or a Republican is of
no importance whatever. What is now
watched with interest, in regard to the
miserably-paid members of the U. S. ser-
vices (Diplomatic and Consular), is, how
the efforts now being made to clear up
grave suspicions of irregularities in the
conduct of certain of their members in
the Far East will tend to raise the
tone of the services generally. And
this is a consideration which should
interest every foreigner in China; be-
cause, if corruption exists to the extent
alleged amongst any branch of foreign
officials, how can it be expected that any
improvement should appear amongst the
Chinese. This is not a new question,
and it is not the first time it has come
up for discussion. It is now several years
since a rascally case was brought to light
in these columns; and action was anticipated
by the defaulting official, who re-
moved himself and his ill-gotten gains
from the scene of his irregularities. Men
of the highest repute and the greatest
experience of all nationalities have long
bemoaned the loose system under which
the greatest modern Republic permits
its citizens to be represented abroad;
and it is with the most unfeigned satis-
faction that we see that steps are being
taken to bring about a better state of
things. Until, however, the members of the
Diplomatic and Consular Services of the
U. S. A. are well paid, and their
salaries do not depend in any way upon
real or imaginary fees, the difficulties of
the past will not fail to reappear in the
future. Reliable and able men will not
be available for the positions offered
them at the wretched salaries now given;
and any endeavour to raise the tone of
the services without a simultaneous
increase of the honest emoluments of
office must be futile. This question

deserves the careful attention alike of all
honest Republicans and Democrats of
the Union, as the reputation of the
country is necessarily involved in its
satisfactory solution.

KEUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL"]

(Per E. E. A. & C. Telegraph Co.'s Line.)</

Mr. Hugh Low, C.M.G., Resident of Pekin, who is at present a guest at Government House, will leave for Hongkong on a visit to H. E. Mr. Pope Hennessy by the next French mail.—*Straits Times*, August 8.

The following telegrams are to hand to day by way of Australia:—

London, July 5.—Germany's proposals for a reduction on the telegraphic rates for messages connected with the Sydney and Melbourne International Exhibition were submitted to the International Telegraph Conference, now sitting in London. The British Government decline to accede to the proposals, although Foreign Governments were willing to do so.

London, July 8.—The Board of Trade returns show that the exports for the past month amounted to £14,500,000, showing an increase of £500,000 as compared with the same period last year.

London, July 9.—The price of wheat is rising, owing to continued excessive rain in England. A serious deficiency is expected in the wheat crop in France.

London, July 9.—The Select Committee of the House of Commons appointed to inquire into the question of the wine duties, recommend raising the standard of adhesion to probably 33°, leaving the amount of duty to be fixed by the Government.

London, July 25.—It is expected that Parliament will be dissolved in the autumn.

The Queen's Prize has been won with a total of 88 points, by Corporal Taylor, 47th Lancashire R.F.C.

The sum of £1400 was presented to Mr. W. G. Grace, the cricketer, at Lord's Cricket Ground on Monday.

Paris, July 21.—The Bonapartists have recognized the leadership of Prince Jerome.

Paris, July 21.—General Bourbaki has given in his adherence to the Republic; and both Chambers have voted his return to Paris in November, with an amendment conferring on the President of the Chamber the right to requisition for troops.

Berlin, July 21.—Prince Bismarck proposes a biennial German budget.

New York, July 21.—The American Agricultural Bureau has published its monthly report, stating, among other things, that the wheat crop for the season amounts to 91 per cent. of the average.

HOMICIDE OF A MALAY SEAMAN IN LASCAR ROW.

INQUEST.

An inquest was held at the Government Civil Hospital this afternoon on the body of a Malay male, named Thrya; C. V. Creagh, Esq., as Coroner, Messrs J. A. Moseley, A. B. da Roza and F. A. dos Remedios forming the Jury.

Dr Wharry stated: The body of deceased was brought to the Hospital last night. I examined it this morning, and found it had been dead about twelve hours. It was that of a colored man, fairly nourished and muscular, about five feet three and a half high and about fifty years of age. There were a large number of wounds on various parts of the body, and on the arms and hands of the deceased, and two on the chest which appeared to have penetrated to the lungs. Death appeared to have resulted from the wounds in the chest; the wounds might all have been caused by the long knife produced. There are traces of blood on both knives, but I can not say whether it is human blood or not.

Dr Wharry's evidence was read over to the man charged with causing the death of Thrya, and asked if he had any questions to ask; he answered in the negative.

Tu Muu, wife of the deceased, said she lived with her husband in a house in Upper Lascare Row; she knew the man charged with killing her husband; he lived in the same house and on the same floor as she and her husband. She first saw him about two months ago. Her husband was a seaman on one of the coasting steamers and was frequently absent from Hongkong; the prisoner is also a seaman and is occasionally absent; he is unmarried, and when in Hongkong sleeps in the sitting room of the house where she lived. Her husband and the prisoner were acquainted but were not very intimate. About seven o'clock last evening the prisoner and a Malay Serang who was also living in the house, came home and went upstairs to the sitting room. There were only three men in the house at that time,—witness, another woman and the serang's wife. The serang ordered his wife to get some water as he wanted to wash himself, and he then went into the cook room. Shortly afterwards he dressed himself and went out, leaving the prisoner in the sitting room. Witness then went into the cook room, leaving her child with the old woman. While there she heard her child crying, and soon after her husband came in and went to her room, where the prisoner was, along with the old woman and the child. She heard her husband ask the prisoner what he was doing there; to which prisoner replied, "The child was crying and I took her into the room." Her husband then said—"Put the child down." She heard no more words. Afterwards she heard a scuffle and on going into the room she saw the deceased and the prisoner there; the child had been put down on the bed. Prisoner was standing close to her husband with a knife in his hand; there was blood on the floor. The knife she saw was the one she saw the defendant with. The other knife produced was in the hand of her husband. They were struggling and fighting with each other. She tried to take the knife from the prisoner, but was unable to do so; her husband was leaning against her for support, and prisoner was stabbing away at him with the knife. She did not see deceased attempt to stab the prisoner, although he still continued to hold the knife. Shortly afterwards her husband fell down dead, and the knife dropped from his hand. When deceased fell down the prisoner said nothing, but went away to the cook room. The Serang shortly afterwards came back and asked witness what was the matter. When she told him, he called for the prisoner to come from the cook room and give up the knife. Prisoner did so. The other knife belonged to the deceased; he used to wear it in a belt round his waist. When the serang got the knife from the prisoner, he went out into the street and brought up a policeman. Witness received a cut across the shoulder from her husband in the struggle; the cut was accidentally done. While the fight was going on witness did not call out for assistance, but called to defendant not to stab; to which he answered, "If I am going to stab." Her reason for calling out to defendant not to stab, was that her husband was giddy and staggering and not attempting to retaliate. The old woman was asleep in one of the rooms during the fight. Witness was the

only person present, besides the prisoner and deceased. The Serang's wife had gone out before it commenced. Deceased appeared angry when he spoke to prisoner.

Prisoner asked no questions of the witness, but says he will make a statement bye and bye.

Chuo Akum, married to a Malay named Assam and living in the same house, as last witness where she has resided for the past two years, said she had only known the prisoner for a few days and first saw him in the house where she lives in company with the Serang. She has never seen the prisoner in company with last witness. Last night about five o'clock witness was in the sitting room of the house; about dark she was awakened by hearing some one cry—"Ay Yah." She got up, took her child with her and went away to get out, thinking that something was wrong; in the passage she saw a man lying there. The prisoner, at that time was standing in the door of the cook-room. Witness did not see my blood on the floor and was going down the stairs when she fell down, her child falling with her. She was frightened by hearing the cry. She did not know who called out. When in the street she heard that some one had been stabbed and went with the Serang's wife to call a constable.

First witness re-called and asked what time the fight commenced,—said it began about eight o'clock. It was dark by that time, but there were lamps in her bed room, in the sitting room, the cook room, and also in the opposite room. The passage was lit by the lamps in the different rooms.

Rahmin, the serang of the *Marquis of Argyle*, said he has known deceased for about ten years. He has only known the prisoner for the past thirteen days, when he first came on board the ship to join the *Marquis of Argyle*. He has no knowledge of any quarrel existing between deceased and the prisoner, who has been living with him in the sitting room of his lodgings. Witness and prisoner came ashore together yesterday and went to witness' house; the witness washed and dressed himself and went out. He does not know if prisoner or deceased were in the house when he left it. About eight o'clock, while he was standing in the street, his wife went and told him something and he went home and went upstairs where defendant was standing in the cook room with a knife in his hand. The body of a man was lying across the passage. He did not know then who it was. He called out to prisoner to come up from the cook room and got a lamp from his own room, by the aid of which he saw that prisoner had a wound over his eye, and was holding a knife in his hand. He asked him what was the matter and could get no explanation. He got the knife from prisoner and went out and fetched a constable. Witness never knew deceased to have a quarrel with his wife.

Wong Angan, wife of the last witness, was standing outside the house last evening about eight o'clock when the old woman came down and said there was something wrong going on inside. She went and informed her husband and afterwards went for a constable. P. C. 67, Hugh McKay, was in East Street last night, shortly before nine o'clock. The last witness went up to him and told him there was fighting going on in the house. He went back with her and went up stairs. The Serang pointed out the prisoner to him, and also showed him the body of deceased which was lying on the floor quite dead, in a pool of blood. The Serang handed him the long knife. He sent for assistance and took the prisoner to the Station, returning afterwards and taking the body to the hospital.

Upsoo, the prisoner, after being duly cautioned, made the following statement:—I am an able seaman, employed on the same ship as the Serang, and never saw the deceased until last night. About six o'clock last evening myself and the Serang left the ship to come ashore and got home about seven. I went upstairs, leaving the Serang at the door. I asked the first witness to cook some rice for me. I have been living in the Serang's house for about eighteen months and made the acquaintance of first witness about nine months ago. She is my woman or partly so, being also kept by deceased at times. I have been away from the Colony, and when I and deceased were in Hongkong at one and the same time, I allowed him the privilege of staying with the first witness as he had known her the longest. Last evening after telling the first witness to cook the rice I went into her room and had my dinner there, after which I sent her to wash the bowls. While she was away the child began to cry and I took it up. At this day the deceased came into the room and asked me what I was doing there. I told him the child was crying and that I had gone to lift it up. When I spoke to him he struck me over the eye and knocked me on the floor. When I got up I was a little giddy. I told him not to beat me, when he struck me again; but I could not say what it was. I was leaning against the bed and felt the knife lying there, and, as deceased continued to beat me, I stabbed him; how often I cannot say. He left the room and I did not again sit at him, nor did I follow him when he went into the passage.

The inquest was adjourned till Friday the 22nd at three o'clock, at the Magistracy, to admit of the prisoner calling a witness to prove his lengthy acquaintance with the first witness.

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before the Hon. the Acting Justice of Peace, J. J. Francis, Esq.)

Tuesday, August 19th.

YEUNGAYEW v. SROQUEIRA, \$9.20.—Plaintiff, a compositor, sued defendant, foreman in the *China Mail* Office, for wages from the 1st to the 7th, and from the 12th to 27th July. He had been absent without leave during the intervening days and had left at the end of the month at a moment's notice. He met one of his fellow compositors on the street and told him to tell the foreman that he (plaintiff) had business of his own to do and could not come to work. The Court held in the forenoon that the proper defendant was not before the Court, and ordered the summons to be amended and served on the proprietor of the *China Mail* and the case was ordered to stand over for a week. Later in the day, Mr. Bain said he was willing to accept services of the summons now, and let the case go on. He explained that he had no desire to avoid payment of this money; in point of fact he had paid the wages to the foreman on the 4th or 5th of the month as usual; and the amount was now in the compositor's hands. Mr. Sequeira had, after advising him and with his consent, withdrawn it. The plaintiff in this case was

a substitute for another Chinese boy who was ill; he had served for several months; the real servant of the office preferred it, and the wages had been paid monthly to the substitute. He was not willing to pay the plaintiff before taking the opinion of the Court on the question. It was a great inconvenience in a business like that of the *China Mail* to have men leaving at any time they chose, without giving a moment's notice. The men were all understood to be on a monthly hiring; he always gave any one he was sending away a full month's notice; and they, with this exception, had invariably done the same by him.

The Court: Do you contend that the man forfeited his month's wages by leaving without giving you notice?

Mr. Bain: I make no contention in the matter. I have paid the money; but I do not think the plaintiff is entitled to it. I am willing to pay the money to the regular employee of the office,—the man who is sick.

The Court held that the first desertion of service or absence without leave was condoned by his subsequent employment in the office. The man made no claim for the days he was not there. He suggested that defendant pay into Court the amount:

Mr. Bain: The plaintiff was quite ready; he did not know how matters stood between plaintiff and the man for whom he acted as a substitute.

The plaintiff was then called but did not answer. It was stated by the officers of the Court and Mr. Sequeira that he was not present in the morning either; but the Court assumed to think he had presented an appearance sometime or other, for the case was ordered to stand over for a week; if the man did not appear then, or if appearing, he did not give some very good reason for his absence to-day the case would, of course, be struck off.

PANG SHING v. CHOW SOW, \$95.—This was a suit brought to recover damages for a collision between the plaintiff's boat (a passenger boat plying between Victoria and Kowloon) and the defendant's (a stone boat), plaintiff alleging that defendant was to blame for the collision by which his (plaintiff's) boat had suffered damage to the amount sued for. The defence was that the collision was accidental and unavoidable, it having occurred in a storm in which defendant took the ordinary precautions to prevent any collision. Defendant further said the plaintiff's boat had not suffered more damage than \$20 or \$30 would repair. His own b'at was damaged to the extent of \$20. Mr. McLean was asked to report on the damage caused to the plaintiff's boat, now lying at Yau-mah-ti, and the case was adjourned for a week for his report.

CHAN FUK KIE v. HANLON, \$10.93.—This was a claim by a servant against his master for wages, \$7, and money paid out on his account. Mr. Hanlon stated that of this sum, \$2.83 was wages belonging to the former boy, who had asked him not to pay it to any one else. Although plaintiff was that boy's clansman he declined to pay him. The wages do not wish to pay as the plaintiff had grossly misconducted himself in his (defendant's) house; had done such acts as he would have flogged him for had he got him again in the house.

The Court said he would have to take out a summons for the misconduct; it could not be entered in the present case.

Mr. Hanlon said the boy had admitted having a bad character in the house on the night of the 1st August.

His Lordship said that was no reason why the boy's wages for July should not be paid; his wages were due on the 31st July.

Mr. Hanlon said he usually paid the wages on the 5th or 6th of the month; unless he did this the servants could leave at the end of any month without a day's warning and secure their wages in full up till the day they left.

His Lordship: You can proceed against a servant in such case for desertion of service.

Mr. Hanlon: Then, he stole three pairs of boots out of my room.

The Court: Have you prosecuted him before the Police Court for that?

Defendant: No.

The Court: Then you have no right to say anything about it here.

Unless a man is prepared to bring a criminal charge against the person who, he believes, has defrauded him or stolen from him, he has no right to allege anything against him as you are doing. For \$8.15 with costs (\$7 wages; \$1.15 money paid out)

The boy asked whether he would be entitled to the \$2.83 if he got a letter from his clansman asking him to get the money.

The Court informed him he would not. He could get a power of attorney and recover the amount.

The other cases were not of interest.

Police Intelligence.

(Before C. V. Creagh, Esq.)

Tuesday, August 19th.

STEALING FROM FELLOW-LODGERS.

Wong Akan, a hawker, living in No 2 Market Street, was charged with stealing various articles of clothing, the property of his fellow lodgers. Accountants from three pawn shops where the clothes had been pawned in three different names gave evidence, and separately picked out the prisoner from a number of others in the dock.

His Worship found the charge fully proved, sentenced prisoner to two months' hard labor, and ordered him to pay \$3.60, amends to the pawn-brokers and undergo an extra four weeks' hard labour.

He was sentenced to two months' hard labour.

HAVING HIS LEAVE STOPPED.

Edward Fell, a seaman, unemployed, who had lodges in the gaol, and looks for employment during the day, met in with a few friends yesterday who "stood treat"; he was unable to present a respectable appearance when he got to his lodges last night, and had to be assisted to his room; he admitted being a trifle tipsy and was fined \$1, with the alternative of having his leave stopped for six days.

"NO B'LONG MI PUDGIN."

Tsoi Aun and Leung Aui, coolies in the employ of Mr. John McFarlane, were told by their master to fetch home his mate and child from the gardens last evening about dusk; defendants refused, saying, "No b'long mi pudgin carry Amah."

It appears they were under notice to leave Mr. McFarlane's employment, and had only a few days more to stay to complete the month's notice.

His Worship very plainly informed them that they were bound to obey any reasonable order of their master while in his

employ, and he would fine them \$1 each, or send them to gaol for five days.

SIX WEEKS' HARD LABOUR FOR STEALING TWO CENTS.

Siu A Chung went to a hawker's stall yesterday and ordered some fruit; while he was being attended to he snatched two cents from the hawker's money-box and attempted to bolt, but the proprietor of the stall seized him and called out for the police. Sergeant Sam A Kau came upon the scene, and arrested prisoner, who said they were merely having a dispute.

Six weeks' hard labour, ought to be

a lesson to him for the future.

A YOUNG THIEF.

Pang A Po, a youth of 14, son of a head coolie living in Wan-chai, was found in unlawful possession of two iron bars in Nullah Lane this morning. Appoo, a gun lascar, was the prisoner, with two other boys not in custody, carrying iron bars, and suspecting that all was not correct called on them to stop; they dropped the bars and bolts; witness succeeded in capturing the prisoner and took him, with the iron bars, to the Police Station. Prisoner said he had been engaged by some other boys to carry the iron bars, but did not know them.

Sentenced to seven days' solitary confinement and to be banded over to his father's care when released from prison.

GAMBLE.

Li A Shin, Chan A Tak, Kwok A Wo, Pun A Leung, Kwan A Wai and Li A Wai, remanded, on a charge of gambling in Hillier Street, from the 16th inst., were again brought up to day and further remanded for one week; first and second defendants being admitted to bail in \$200 each, the others in one security for \$20 each.

Fong A Kum, Li A Loi, Kwok A Kan, Chum Yat Cho and Leung A Mun, remanded, on a charge of public gambling in No 124 Queen's Road, from the 16th inst., were further remanded for one week; first and second defendants admitted to bail in \$200 each, the others in \$20 each.

BOLD THIEVING.

Chan Un Kwai, a coolie, went looking around for lodgings yesterday and wished to lodge with a medicine-man, who told him he only took in men of good family. Chan Un Kwai then left the house and returned again some four hours afterwards accompanied by a friend. The doctor was engaged in the cook-house making up some medicine when the two men came to the house, and he, hearing a noise, went and spoke to them, telling the first defendant, Chan Un Kwai, to wait until he had finished what he was doing and he would then bargain with him for the rent of the room.

</div

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[No. 6028.—August 19, 1879.]

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